In Good Hands: State Apprenticeship Programs in Folk & Traditional Arts



Cover: Hands of Elizabeth Schiff, master, German beaded baby cap making, North Dakota.

Since 1983, nearly 3,000 master artists in 42 states and three U.S. territories have teamed up with apprentices to pass on the arts of their cultural heritage.

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I'm sure now that my daughter, Alice, will make baskets of white oak and sedge grass and bottom chairs. I really don't believe she would have started had we not got involved with this program . . . Thank you for not letting this part of my life die, but to grow and keep on keeping on. I want to leave it in somebody's hands and I would like it to be her.

> Azzie Roland Master basketmaker Louisiana

National Endowment for the Arts 1996



Quilting in Kansas. Chinese opera in New York. Hispanic santos carving in Colorado. **Hide tanning in Alaska.**

tinuing partnership.

Around the country, state apprenticeship programs in the folk and traditional arts are helping people to

"keep on keeping on" with the cherished traditions of their community. The programs, usually sponsored by a state arts council, bring a master artist together with a committed apprentice for intensive instruction in a traditional craft or performing art. Artist teams apply for grants to pay for supplies, teaching time, and apprentice travel. A panel selects participants based on critera such as artistic quality and feasibility of study plan. Master and apprentice work together on a project that often culminates in a public presentation or a con-Ernest Murray, master (L),

Steve Cookson, apprentice, Ozark johnboat paddlemaking, Missouri. I've been searching for a teacher for years and she is the one. Aunty Jane [Lily Jane Ako Nunies] believes that if you have a gift, you must pass it on.

Donna Lee Cockett, apprentice lauhala weaver, Hawai'i

Apprenticeships have a ripple effect that is felt far beyond the artist pair and long after the end of the grant period.

Artists build skills and confidence while gaining new recognition and opportunities.

Communities enjoy positive publicity and affirm the value of their cultural her-

itage. Sponsor agencies reach out to underserved populations and enrich

their programming. Art forms that might have disappeared find a new lease on

life with a younger generation.

Bonnie Chatavong, master (L), Line Saysamondouangdy, apprentice, Laotian weaving, Hawai'i.



Nationwide, most apprenticeships focus on crafts among ethnic minorities, with American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Asian/Pacific Islander Americans especially well-represented;

Diversity and Economy

Anglo and European Americans make up 39% of participants. Teams are widely dispersed across and within U.S. states and territories, from inner-city Detroit to rural Mississippi to village Guam. Each program sets its own priorities and selection criteria according to local needs. The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Folk & Traditional Arts Program has provided major funding for

Apprenticeship programs serve an impressive diversity of people, art forms, and geographic regions.

state apprenticeship programs since 1983, supporting 34 out of 38 active pro-

grams in 1995. Program grant budgets (\$10,000-\$30,000) and typical awards (\$1,000-\$2,500 per team) have remained stable over the years.



Opposite: Edith "Baby Edwards" Hunt, master (L), Germaine Ingram, apprentice, African American tap dance, Pennsylvania.

Bronius Krokys, master (L), Joseph Kasinskas, apprentice, Lithuainian folksinging, Pennsylvania.



The apprenticeship program has a great impact on a rural state like this. We've done a lot to recognize the diversity of North Dakota people, many of whom were never recognized before.

Mary Louise Defender-Wilson (Dakota-Hidatsa) Master storyteller, panelist Member, North Dakota Council on the Arts

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More than lessons in technical skills, apprenticeships are per-

Intimate Conservatories

sonal and cultural relationships-what one observer calls "intimate conservatories." Masters pass on stories, lore, and language along with "tricks of the trade" and the finer points of style. "You weave slowly so you can hear more stories," says one apprentice. "What I most treasure is gaining a friend," writes another. The results of apprenticeships are as varied as the artists and art forms involved. In Florida, an apprentice learned 30 old-time fiddle tunes and now performs with her teacher. In Colorado, an apprentice started a class in santos carving at a vocational school. In Massachusetts and Oregon, apprentice singers were trained to officiate at Hmong weddings. In American

Fred Dolan, master (L), Shawn Gillis, apprentice, duck decoy carving, New Hampshire.

Opposite: Shoba Sharma, master (center), apprentices Samhitha Udupa (L) and Anitha Seth (R), Indian Bharathanatyam classical dance, Pennsylvania. Samoa, a team built a traditional house bound with 130 miles of coconut fiber.



Ola Belle [Reed] shared her banjo style, her incredible repertoire, her life history and her family history, her political and religious outlooks and her recipes, her famous chicken soup, and her strength of mountain-bred character.

Judy Marti Apprentice banjo player Pennsylvania Apprenticeships often lead to state, local, and national

Awards and Rewards

awards for master artists, including the prestigious National Heritage Fellowship.

Some programs arrange annual receptions at the state capitol; others sponsor travelling exhibits, media documentaries, or school residencies to showcase artists.

Publicity and acclaim often bring artists new invitations to present,

sell, or teach their art. Yet the greatest reward for many comes from mentoring an apprentice. "It gives me much satisfaction when I have created something beautiful, durable, and

useful," writes master quilter Mary Ann Norton of Mississippi, "and even more satisfaction and

The apprenticeship gave me back some things 1'd almost forgotten because nobody had asked me about it for so long.

Charlie Smith, master old-time fiddler, Mississippi

pleasure when I have helped someone else to learn how."



Above left: Eva Castellanoz, master Mexican American wax corona maker and National Heritage Fellowship recipient (center), with daughter/apprentice Erika Castellanoz (L), present gift to Governor Barbara Roberts at the Oregon state capitol.

Above right: Peggy Langley, then apprentice (L), with Rex Cook, master, saddlemaking, North Dakota.



From Apprentice to Master Saddlemaker

Peggy Langley started making saddles for the horses on her family's North Dakota ranch in 1986, following book instructions and her own intuition. She tried asking cowboys for advice but found them unwilling to share their trade secrets with a woman. When the state folk arts coordinator called in 1991 to ask if she'd like to be part of a saddlemaking apprenticeship, "I thought it was a joke," Langley recalls. She convinced veteran saddlemaker Rex Cook to take

her on. "He really put me through the paces," she says. "I learned I was doing everything right; I just needed more finesse and some shortcuts to make the work easier." The apprenticeship bolstered Langley's confidence and moved her to open her own saddlery. "When you make that

first big cut into the leather, it's intimidating. Now I can do that part in a day," she reports. With more orders than she can handle and an apprentice of her own, even the rodeo cowboys are impressed.

Peggy Langley credits the state's apprenticeship program with helping her turn a passion into a profession.

If it wasn't for the NEA, I wouldn't be making pottery.

Jerry Brown Master stoneware potter

Everyone was hungry and ready for [shape note singing] schools.

Art Deason Master shape note singer Every Saturday, Nora Ezell's six apprentices gather at her home

Focus on Alabama

in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to work on a Maple Leaf quilt. A 1992 National Heritage Fellowship winner who makes vivid African American "story quilts," Ezell expects her students to "get it just so straight from the beginning." The Alabama Folk Arts Apprenticeship Program is known for its strong support of African American artists, its sponsorship of group apprenticeships, and its funding of masters like Ezell year after year. Coordinator Joey Brackner takes pride in the program's role in revitalizing "flagship traditions" like shape note hymn singing and stoneware pottery. Thanks in part to repeat grants and related publicity, the state boasts hundreds of community "singings" and ninth-generation potter Jerry Brown was able to return to the fam-Opposite: Arlin Moon, master (center), ily craft full-time. apprentice Tina Ray (L), Little Julie Ray, old-time fiddling.





Focus on Hawai'i

There's a waiting list of people who want to study lauhala

weaving with 73-year-old Minnie Ka'awaloa on the Big Island of Hawai'i. Apprentices attest to the love and lore she dispenses as she shows them how to harvest pandanus leaves or start the *piko* (center) for a woven hat. "Aunt Minnie has taken us under her wing with the culture, the language, the spirit," says Noelani Ng. It is this sense of "Protocol, Spirituality, and Values" that Hawai'i Folk Arts Apprenticeship Program coordinator Lynn Martin aims to pass on. Though 80% Native Hawaiian, the roster also includes Cantonese opera singers, Laotian woodcarvers, and Okinawan dancers and musicians.

Raymond Kane, master (center), apprentices Bobby Moderow, Jr. (L) and Harry Koizumi (R), Hawaiian slack key guitar.

> Hands of William Ka'awaloa, master, Hawaiian fishnetting.



It's become a real status thing to be part of the apprenticeship program. Native Hawaiians took the master artists for granted before; now they look up to them. It's done wonders for their spirit.

Nathan Napoka Panelist, State Foundation on Culture and the Arts They [apprentices] got to know not only the technique, but also the mentality. They got to know who they are.

Richard Martin Master African American tap/jazz dancer

If I go away to the army and there's someone still here to play for [Irish] ceili dances, then I've done my job.

> Niall Gannon Master Irish fiddler

One of the country's oldest and largest programs, the Mis-

Focus on Missouri

souri Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program has sponsored nearly 200 teams since 1984. Participants range from Mexican American mariachi trumpeters in Kansas City to wooden johnboat builders in the Ozarks to African American gospel singers in the Bootheel region. "When you're doing an apprenticeship, you really put your best behind it because they are

going to be the role models for the others," says master Irish musician Patrick Gannon. Apprentice-

> Cecil Murray, master (L), Jon Murray, apprentice, Ozark wooden johnboat making.



ships have brought long-overdue acclaim to artists like tap dance master Richard Martin, who toured with Missouri Performing Traditions and received the Missouri Arts Award. For coordinator Dana Everts-Boehm, the real sign of success is whether relationships and traditions continue after the grants end. "I'll always be coming back to help Cecil [Murray] build boats, or if I can't find another reason, just to pester him," says apprentice Steve Cookson.

> Larry McNally, master (R), James Walsh, apprentice, Irish button box accordion.





Focus on North Dakota

It took a lot of visits, gifts, and respectful listening for D. Joyce

Kitson (Lakota-Hidatsa) to find someone to teach her Hidatsa bird quillwork. Only a few elders know how to prepare the thin gull feather quills to create striking designs on clothing and regalia. The North Dakota Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program gives priority to endangered art forms like this, along with Kurdish lute playing and German beaded baby cap making. "The tradition will keep on going and become part of someone's life, versus two hours of enjoyment for some audience members," explains coordinator Troyd Geist. The investment has paid off in places like Dickinson, where apprenticeships in Ukrainian embroidery, ritual bread decoration, folk dance, and pysanky (ritually decorated eggs) have helped fuel a cultural revival.

Hands of Angie Chruszch, master, Ukrainian pysanky.

People that are dying [elders], and their culture is dying--they're thankful to see even one person coming out to keep our traditions alive. I could be working as a secretary, but I'm choosing to do this. That's where my heart is, in tanning a hide, doing beadwork. I'd like to see projects like this expanded, not cut back.

> D. Joyce Kitson (Lakota-Hidatsa) Master beadworker/ hidetanner Apprentice quillworker

In ten years of working for the tribe, I've never seen a project that has brought Indians together in this way.

Theresa Hoffman (Penobscot)

Member, Maine Arts

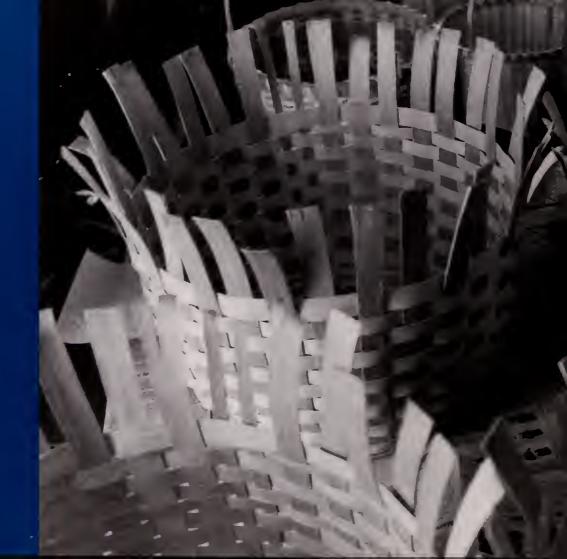
Commission

Director, Maine Indian

Basketmakers Alliance

If basketmaking isn't done in the household, then a kid can't learn anytime he wants to.

> Richard Silliboy (Micmac) Master basketmaker and panelist



Focus on Maine

The first people emerged from the bark of "basket-trees" (brown

ash trees), according to a Passamaquoddy creation legend. Many Maine Indians grew up with the sound of ash being pounded for baskets to sell door-to-door. But the craft was languishing when the Maine Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program was launched in 1990. Grants "gave the elders some incentive to take the time with some of the younger generation," says participant Carol Dana (Penobscot). The program also spurred the formation of a state Brown Ash Task Force to preserve the resource and the Maine Indian Basketmakers Alliance to advocate for artists' needs. A tradition once linked with poverty now thrives as a source of cultural pride.

Unfinished potato baskets by Jim Tomah.

Donald Sanipass of Maine Indian Basketmakers Alliance strips brown ash.



Apprenticeships are by far our most direct and successful way of supporting traditional artists.

Kathleen Mundell Folk Arts Coordinator Maine Arts Commission

There's a whole body of artistic wisdom that is being passed on. We will be so impoverished if we don't have that.

Lynn Martin Folk Arts Coordinator State Foundation on Culture and the Arts, Hawai'i Thousands of artists supported, hundreds

High artistic quality. Public popularity. Cost effectiveness.

of "good news" media

stories, scores of vanishing traditions preserved. Apprenticeship programs appear to be in good hands. Yet with changes at the NEA and many state arts agencies, these programs face an uncertain future. They must diversify their funding and forge new partnerships to survive. In Wisconsin, master Winnebago ceremonial bowl and spoon carver Myron Lowe took care to teach apprentices "the ethics of the craft," as coordinator Richard March describes: "how to find suitable burls in the woods, how to remove them without killing the tree, and how to notch another tree in such a way that in 30 years, the tree would produce another suitable burl for a future woodcarver." With continued support, apprenticeship programs will put another notch in the tree. Richard Silliboy, master (R), and Valentine Pulchies, apprentice, seek brown ash trees for Micmac Indian basketmaking, Maine.



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